

(70/25°C); insoluble in water; soluble in aqueous potassium hydroxide and organic solvents.

**oleyl-linoleylamine** (octadecene-octadecadieneamine).

Properties: Highly unsaturated primary amine; soluble in many organic solvents; insoluble in water. Sp. gr. 0.83; m.p. 19°C; b.p. 198–209°C; amine no. 200–210; iodine value 90 min.

Use: Organic intermediate.

**oleyl methyl tauride.** See sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyl taurate.

**oligo-** A prefix meaning "a few" or "very little." See following entries.

**oligodynamic.** Literally, active in small amounts. In technical literature, the term describes the sterilizing or purifying action of a substance, e.g., silver.

**oligomer.** A polymer molecule consisting of only a few monomer units (dimer, trimer, tetramer).

**oligopeptide.** A peptide made up of not more than ten amino acids.

**oligosaccharide.** A carbohydrate containing from two up to ten simple sugars linked together (e.g., sucrose, composed of dextrose and fructose). Beyond ten they are called polysaccharides.

**olive oil.**

Properties: Pale yellow or greenish-yellow liquid; a nondrying oil; slight odor and taste. Soluble in ether, chloroform and carbon disulfide; sparingly soluble in alcohol. Sp. gr. 0.910–0.918; saponification value 188–196; iodine value 77–88. Flash point 437°F (225°C); combustible; nontoxic. Cloud point –6.6 to –1.1°C.

Derivation: By expressing the pulp of the fruit of the olive tree, *Olea europea*, cultivated in Spain, Greece, and Turkey.

Chief constituents: oleic acid, palmitic acid, linoleic acid.

Grades: U.S.P.; edible; commercial; sulfur oil (olive oil foots). The edible and commercial oils are obtained by expression, and the last grade by extraction, usually with carbon disulfide.

Containers: Drums.

Uses: Salad dressings and other foods; ointments; liniments, etc.; Castile soap; special textile soaps; lubricant; sulfonated oils; cosmetics.

**olivine** (chrysolite) (Mg, Fe)<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>. Natural magnesium-iron silicate, found in igneous and metamorphic rocks, meteorites, and blast furnace slags. A complete series exists from Fe<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub> to Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>.

Grades: Crude, 20 mesh, 100 mesh.

Uses: Refractories; cements.

**"OLOA."**<sup>151</sup> Trademark for mixtures of metal-organic and/or organic compounds in a lubricating oil carrier. Used to fortify well-refined base stocks to

yield motor oils that minimize engine deposits, engine wear, bearing corrosion, engine rusting, and friction between rubbing surfaces.

**"Omadine."**<sup>84</sup> Trademark for a series of derivatives of pyridinethione [such as 1-hydroxy-2-pyridinethione, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NOH(S)] having bactericide-fungicide properties. Used in cosmetics, textiles, cutting oils and coolant systems, vinyl films and rubber products.

**"Omazene."**<sup>84</sup> Trademark for copper dihydrazinium sulfate (q.v.). Available as 50% wettable powder. Use: Foliage fungicide.

**OMC.** Abbreviation of oxidized microcrystalline waxes.

**OMPA.** Abbreviation for octamethyl pyrophosphoramide. See schradan.

**"Onamine."**<sup>328</sup> Trademark for a series of liquid cationic detergents.

Uses: Intermediate; acid-stable emulsifier; corrosion inhibitor.

**ONB.** Abbreviation for ortho-nitrobiphenyl.

**oncogen** Any substance that will cause tumors in test animals, either benign or malignant. EPA pesticide regulations use this term instead of "tumorigenic" and "carcinogenic."

**"Ondal" A.**<sup>28</sup> Trademark for an oxidizing agent for one-bath soaping and oxidizing of vat colors.

**one-step resin.** See A-stage resin.

**"Onyxcide 75%."**<sup>328</sup> Trademark for a 75% concentration of alkenyl dimethyl ethyl ammonium bromide. Used as an algicide.

**"Onyx-ol."**<sup>328</sup> Trademark for a series of fatty acid ethanolamine and isopropanolamine condensates. Uses: Foam stabilizers; thickeners; nonionic detergents.

**opacity.** The optical density of a material, usually a pigment; the opposite of transparency. A colorant or paint of high opacity is said to have good hiding power or covering power, by which is meant its ability to conceal another tint or shade over which it is applied. Apparatus for measuring opacity is available.

**"Opax."**<sup>337</sup> Trademark for a brand of zirconium oxide containing 88% minimum of zirconium oxide and 7% maximum silicon dioxide. M.p. 2480°C. Used in ceramic enamels and glazes. See also zirconium oxide.

**OPDN.** Abbreviation for beta, beta-oxydipropionitrile (q.v.).

**operation.** See unit operation.

**OPG.** Abbreviation for oxypolygelatin (q.v.).

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